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FORESTRY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

Regional Forester Kircher constantly stresses the need for Forest Service personnel to acquire a broader vision of our field of work--to look beyond our own little corner of activities and try to visualize just how we fit into the general scheme of things. And he has tried to make "cooperation" more than just a word in the policies of Region 8. In a recent broadcast, he summed it up like this: "We may take a different course and have different ideas about desirable means of reaching our mutual objective; but in the final analysis, the public agencies and the private interests have a common purpose. The medium to be reached is the best advantage of all concerned."

The article by G. D. Cook of the Washington Office in the June 26 issue of the Service Bulletin, "Program of Government Cooperation With Forest Industries Initiated", serves to give us a broader vision and better understanding of the far-reaching effects of forestry. Concerning the part of the Forest Service in the forest problem of the nation, Mr. Cook has the following to say:

"Representing an ownership of about 175 million acres of forest land and assuming the leadership in the Nation's forest policy, regardless of land ownership, it is evident that the Forest Service has a large interest in the whole market situation for forest products. Giving clear recognition to this fact, Chief Forester Silcox strongly supports active cooperation between the Forest Service and other Governmental Departments and organized forest products industries in the interests of maintaining and expanding markets for American wood in its various forms. As one

step in this direction, the Division of Private Forestry has recently been active in the formation of a committee, representing the Department of Commerce, the Department of Interior, the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, the American Pulp and Paper Association, the American Pulpwood Association, and possibly others to correlate and direct efforts on a National scale in the interests of American forestry and American forest products industries. In addition to better practices in the woods, there are involved such things as tariffs, excise taxes, maritime freight rates, the general field of reciprocal trade treaties, labor relations, fluctuating currencies, dumping of foreign wood products at prices below cost of production, and many other factors, as they affect, in one way or another, markets for American wood.

"The first meeting of this Committee was held on June 2, and it is expected that additional organizations, including governmental, industrial, and others will be represented as time goes on.

"Thus, in addition to the fine work of the Forest Products Laboratory in developing new and improved uses of wood in its various forms and the aid given generally through Research, the Forest Service is embarking on a far-reaching program of government-industrial cooperative relations on problems involving a mutuality of interest. The Chief believes this newly formed Committee 'should be used to maintain intimate contact not only with industry, but with the work of other Government Departments' and that it should be 'the focal point for planned industrial relationships and in general working cooperatively with forest enterprises and in the promotion of better conservation practices through the creation of more favorable industrial conditions.'"

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THEY USED TO BE WORSE

We can be thankful that we are not today confronted with such fearful forest fire problems as were the Cretans in early times. Not even the new Form 929 would accommodate control times or properly classify fire-starting agencies common to the forests of Candy (later called Candia - now known as Crete).

Such are the conclusions one might reach after reading a passage in John Evelyn's "Silva, or a discourse of forest-trees," originally published in 1662. He writes of the genus Cupressus: " ... But there was in Candy a vast Wood of these Trees belonging to the Republick, by Malice or Accident (or perhaps solar Heat, as were many Woods seventy-four Years after, even here in England) set on Fire, which Anno 1400, burning for seven Years continually, before it could be quite extinguished, fed so long a Space by the unctuous Nature of the Timber, of which there were to be seen at Venice Planks of above four Foot in Breadth; ... "

I wonder if in those days they used to "stay with 'em 'til they were out."

-- George M. Jemison, Appalachian Forest Experiment Station

RACE RESULTS

Wide interest has been shown in the friendly rivalry between the Florida and Ouachita Forests in their neck-and-neck race to sell mature timber. Frank's valiant last quarter sprint carried him in front, but Art nosed him out at the tape. Here are the figures in the case:

Receipts - F.Y. 1939

Florida

Apalachicola	$ 32,456.17
Choctawhatchee	32,458.83
Ocala	15,368.98
Osceola	41,512.59
	$121,796.57
Land Exchange	24,700.00
Total Florida	$146,496.57

Ouachita

Receipts	$148,225.50
Land Exchange	1,675.81
Total	$149,901.31

Total Receipts for Region

Timber Sales	$ 579,662.01
Forest Products	22,149.42
Total	601,811.43
All Other	41,642.19
Grand Total	$ 643,453.62

-- A. C. Shaw, Regional Office

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PISGAH PARADE

The value of the Pisgah as a tourist drawing card for the City of Asheville and surrounding country has never been more forcibly illustrated than during the recent rhododendron season. A combination of counts and estimates indicates that more visitors took advantage of existing recreation facilities this season than ever before in the history of the purple rhododendron. A very high percentage of these visitors were also guests of the local hotels, restaurants, merchants, etc., thus being gladly received by the community at large.

The now famous Craggy Gardens, located between the 5,500 and 6,000 foot elevations of the Big Craggy Mountains, was the area providing greatest attraction to these gasoline burning nomads. Auto plates from some forty states were observed in the Craggy parking area, supplemented by others from Canadian provinces and

the West Indies. Four thousand people riding in nine hundred autos of various vintages were checked into the parking area on Sunday, June 18. Week day checks while the bloom was full revealed from 300 to 1,000 visitors per day.

When the purple rhododendron, the flaming azaleas, the laurel, the bluettes, the violets, and the daisies imbue the mountain tops with color, even hardy woodsmen come to see if such is real.

-- C. I. Bottorf, Pisgah National Forest

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OCALA BASKS IN REFLECTED GLORY

The Ocala National Forest recently has been gratifyingly subjected to the reflected glory bestowed on one of its famous residents. Recent announcement that Mrs. Marjorie Rawlings has been awarded the coveted 1939 Pulitzer prize for her delightful book "The Yearling" has stimulated renewed public interest in the Ocala and its characteristic "Big Scrub" residents.

Hollywood moving picture technicians have visited the Forest with a view to producing a picture based on "The Yearling" and several of the old homesteads which were formerly inhabited by characters of the book and which are now Government owned were being considered in connection with the picture. Latest reports have it that Hollywood moving picture machines will start clicking in the "Big Scrub" in November.

-- Edwin G. Thurlow, Florida National Forests

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NORTH MILLS RIVER BRIDGE

At the entrance to the North Mills River Recreation Area on the Pisgah District of the Pisgah National Forest a bridge was needed to span the North Mills River to afford access to the area from Highway N.C. #191, which is located a mile or so to the east. What type of bridge should it be?

Well, one might have turned to page something-or-other in a handbook and, by following his intelligent index finger down the column on the left until some illuminating figure was found, decide "Here! This should work. We'll just use this one." And Lo! In due time a prefabricated bridge would arrive--and arise at the site. All that would be left to do would be to sit back and view this Master p...fft!

But happily this was not the procedure. The purpose for which this bridge was needed, the nature of the stream flow and the attending character of the setting all called for a structure <u>designed</u> for the site ... not a superimposed or "hand-me-down" fit.

THE NORTH MILLS RIVER BRIDGE
A New Design in Bridge Construction

A LIGHT DRAFT FIRE SUPPRESSION PLOW

A new type of light fire plow, three of which are in use on the Florida Forests. The advantages in this type of plow are that it makes a shallow cut from 1½ to 6 inches deep and this can be regulated, depending on the type of ground cover. Being of shallow cut it is also of light draft and can be pulled by a small tractor of the 20 to 25 size. For transportation the plow section is simply raised and the implement is attached behind a truck and is pulled as a trailer. The small tractor is hauled on a conventional 1½ ton dump truck with the plow attached behind.

This plow cuts a clear line approximately 4 feet wide in almost any type of Coastal Plains ground cover so that its principal value is as fire suppression equipment on going fires.

Of the few forms that suggested themselves for this design, one, the Rigid Frame Type, stood out as being the best suited for all requirements. It would meet the practical requirement of economy in affording a maximum of clear opening under the bridge, (40 feet) with a minimum of height above the stream, thus eliminating any approach fill, and with careful study the inherent grace of the structure could be brought into a harmony and an intimacy with the setting.

With this initial conception of the structural form the bridge was to take, the abilities of the Region's Structural Engineers, Architects, and Landscape Architects were called in to collaborate on its ultimate design. This collaboration was but the welding together into an architectural unity the requirements of all three. Each had to give way in things that were not fundamental and in the compromise all gained. There was no real contradiction.

The results? -- A bridge in which the structure and its implied materials were admitted and emphasized but so ordered and controlled by Art that it was made to express its physical truths as clearly, as economically, as beautifully as the mind of man can understand these truths ... an artistic fulfillment of a structural need.

-- J. B. Seavey, Regional Office

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STREAMLINED ACQUISITION

The following acquisition case which has been acquired by condemnation proceedings bears significance in time necessary to complete the transaction. A synopsis of the transactions is as follows:

Case Designation - Vaughn & Dillard - Ocala - 2012.83 Acres

Date Optioned	4-11-38
Date Approved	5-25-38
Abstract Submitted R.T.A.	9-29-38
Condemnation Requested by R.T.A.	11-26-38
Condemnation Requested by Secretary of Agriculture to Atty. Gen.	12-21-38
Petition & Lis Pendens filed by Clerk Southern District of Florida	2-17-39
Case Tried in Federal Court & Judgment Rendered	4-22-39
Vouchered and Paid to Clerk of Court	5-26-39

Only one year elapsed from time of approval of this case until payment was made and the United States took possession. This may not have established any record for the region, but this acquisition by condemnation was terminated much faster than many cases acquired by district purchase. The United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida deserves credit for the expedition and handling of this case.

-- Frank A. Albert, Forest Supervisor
Florida National Forests

CENTRAL REPAIR SHOPS

While the principal business of the Forest Service is still growing timber, it may come as a surprise to some of the personnel of this Region to know that as one of our sidelines, the Regional Forester heads what is, so far as we can determine, the largest automotive repair and maintenance job in the United States. It is believed that Region 8 maintains and repairs more equipment than any other one organization; repairs and maintains more varied types and makes than any other organization; and that this equipment operates further from its repair bases than equipment belonging to any other Government or commercial agency.

The eleven central repair shops situated in ten states have a job load that consists of over 6,000 pieces of CCC and regular equipment. In an average month for the last quarter of this year, these shops did a business totaling $94,029.48, which is a million dollar a year business. During that month our repair shops employed a total of 44,505 civilian and 16,416 enrollee hours of labor, or a total of 60,921 man hours.

No effort is made to carry a complete stock of parts, but during the month over $50,000 worth of parts was issued over the parts room counters, most of which had to be purchased during that period.

Numerous requests have been received from both commercial concerns and other Government agencies for information on the accounting, procurement, and operating methods employed in our shops.

-- John H. Stone, Regional Office

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THE SQUEAL OF THE PIG?

Prior to the start of cutting on a Class C timber sale, the Ranger was going through the timber sale agreement with the operator.

"What are you going to do with the sawdust?" he asked.

"You'll not be bothered with any," the operator replied. "There are five big dairies around town here. I can sell all of the sawdust to them to be used in the barns in place of straw for bedding down."

-- G. H. Griswold, District Ranger
Pisgah National Forest

In line with Ranger Griswold's item is this one carried recently in the Southwestern Region's Daily Bulletin, reprinted from the Albuquerque Journal:

"WOOL FROM PINE NEEDLES: Pine needle wool or 'forest wool', as it is now known in Germany, is the latest example of the manufacture of a textile article from wood, now produced extensively by a factory

in Karlsruhe. After felling the tree, the needles are steamed, split up into a threadlike fibre and used for filling upholstery. The Karlsruhe plant turns out about 4,000 pounds per day, and during the wood-cutting season makes use of some two and a half million pounds of pine needles."

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FLORIDA NATIONAL FOREST EMPLOYEES HONORED

Two members of the Florida Supervisor's office personnel have been signally honored by the Tallahassee Little Theatre. Miss Martha Gates has received the Tallahassee Little Theatre "Academy Award" given the best actress and Mr. Albert Messer the award for the best supporting role. This honor was awarded one actress, one actor, and one supporting role, Miss Gates receiving it for her characterization of Lady Lillian in "Fresh Fields" and Mr. Messer for his characterization of the Butler in the same play. Miss Gates has been a member of the Little Theatre Group since 1936 and has been very highly praised for her interpretations previous to the one for which she received this award. Mr. Messer has been a member of the group since 1938 and is one of their most promising actors.

The Florida Supervisor's office is very proud of Martha and Albert and their ability to do other things so well beside preparing countless bids and purchase orders.

-- Frank A. Albert, Forest Supervisor
Florida National Forests

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IN MEMORIAM

The sympathy of the Region is extended to Carl Strauss of State and Private Forestry on the sudden death of his brother, Albert L. Strauss, on July 1 at his home at Malvern, Arkansas.

Mr. Strauss was president of the Malvern Lumber Company and had been chairman of the State Forestry Commission authorized by law in 1931 to the date of his death. Under the recent reorganization of the Arkansas Forestry Commission, Mr. Strauss was reappointed as chairman. His death is a distinct loss to both State and Federal forestry in Arkansas.

FLASH - PERSONNEL CHANGES

Regional Forester Kircher announces that it has been necessary to make some changes in assignments previously made, and the following is the present line-up:

H. B. Bosworth is to be Supervisor of the Pisgah and Croatan National Forests vice Ochsner, who is being transferred to Region 9 as Assistant to the Assistant Regional Forester in the Division of Timber Management. Mr. Bosworth is now enroute to the States and will take up his new duties on July 20.

H. M. Sears is being transferred to the Division of State and Private Forestry vice Eberly, Clarke-McNary inspector, who goes to the New England Forest Emergency Project.

The vacancy created by the transfer of Sears from the South Carolina National Forests has not yet been filled. For the present Assistant Supervisor F. W. Bennett will be in charge of the forests and should be addressed as Acting Forest Supervisor.

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CCC SEES ROMANCE

Miss Elizabeth Dempster, formerly in the Division of CCC in the Regional Office, returned early in June from a month's cruise to the West Indies, where she visited a number of ports and harbors. She visited the exotic shops in search of voodoo drums and other foreign souvenirs for friends in the Region. When she complained to one South American shopkeeper that the cost of his goods was "high", the lazy merchant replied, "The sky is high."

Miss Dempster was married on June 23 at her home in Knoxville, Tennessee, to Mr. Charles Ammons of Houston, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Ammons are now at home in Houston, where the groom is located in business. "Lib's" gracious and attractive personality is very much missed around the Regional Office.

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RHODODENDRON FESTIVAL

Second prize ... of course that isn't as glamorous a title as first prize. However, we did get a bit of the silver--a cup with the inscription: "Rhododendron Festival Parade, Second Prize."

This refers to the float the Pisgah and Nantahala entered in the Rhododendron Festival Parade June 19 at Asheville, North Carolina. The idea of the float was multiple use of forest resources--Timber and Water for Industry, Hunting and Fishing for Sportsmen, Recreation for Everybody.

The float from bow to stern was approximately 50 feet. The scenic display was a huge painted, double-sided background with Mt. Pisgah and the Rat seen in the distance. Rhododendrons in bloom, trees, shrubbery, rocks and moss were set so as to give a natural setting for the sawyers, the hunter and fisherman, and the recreation picnickers sitting at a recreation table munching sandwiches. The people were attired to represent each activity.

The Pisgah and the Nantahala were in the running for the grand prize. It is understood that the judges had quite a tussle trying to decide on that award. Nevertheless, putting the prize aside, I am assured we put over the idea of Multiple Use in a colossal and grand fashion.

After all, that was our MAIN PURPOSE!

-- Harry Ludwig Rossoll, Regional Office

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WOODS BURNERS FIND NO MERCY IN MISSISSIPPI FEDERAL COURT

The Federal Court is the bulwark of effective fire law enforcement in Mississippi. Although we have a long way to go in the apprehension of incendiaries, the cases which we have presented to the Federal Courts have been well handled and in no case was sentence on an adult suspended.

The cooperation we received from U. S. Commissioners, U. S. District Attorneys, and Federal Marshals, and the attitude of the Judge on the bench were no accidents. Behind this lay careful preparation of cases, a build up of the Forest Service by personal contacts, the submission of air-tight cases, a no-compromise policy and genuine appreciation to members of the Court for their support of this new type of law enforcement.

Heretofore only incendiary cases have been carried into this Court, but it is planned to submit some debris cases for consideration. Judicial wheels have been speeding up lately in the Mississippi Federal Courts and the action on our last case was rapid enough to satisfy even the most impatient forest officer. The following is a record of this case:

March 16 - Set fire.
March 18 - Warrant issued for arrest.
March 20 - In jail.
March 23 - Indicted by Grand Jury.
April 13 - Sentenced.

The support of the Federal Court has put real teeth in our law enforcement. The strong denunciations of Federal Judge Sydney Mize from the bench on the subject of woods burning has a marked effect not only on the juries but also on the large audiences in the courtrooms.

-- V. B. MacNaughton, Fire Assistant, Mississippi National Forests

TIMBER AS CASH CROP

The importance of timber as a cash crop in Polk County, Texas was stressed in the annual report given by County Agent W. S. Childers. In 1938 the total cash value of the cotton crop, including government payments, was $379,080, or an average of $198.26 for each grower.

The timber crop, representing sale of logs to mills, yielded $478,332, a difference of $99,252. The county agent pointed out that while revenue from cotton stops after the cotton is sold, timber brings its greatest profit to the county after the logs are sold. The 1,480 people employed by mill companies were paid $1,073,844.48 during 1938. The average wage of the mill hand for the year was $725.57, as compared to $198.26 derived from cotton.--Houston Post

-- Reprinted from Texas Forest News

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PERSONNEL CHANGES

Walter B. Dillon, Administrative Assistant on the Kisatchie was transferred to Region 3 on June 16. He is succeeded on the Kisatchie by Dewell E. Bradfield, formerly Chief Clerk in Operation in the Regional Office.

Stanley R. Johnson was reinstated May 18 as Assistant to Technician and is engaged on the Bienville Ranger District of the Mississippi.

On June 1 Mrs. Lina F. Barnhardt was appointed in the Classified Service as an Under Clerk-Typist on the Grandfather RD of the Pisgah.

Assistant to Technician Charles F. Sheets and Minor Assistant to Technician Edward McCarson were transferred on June 1 from the Pisgah to the Nantahala Supervisor's office, where they will be engaged in the acquisition program.

Jr. Foreman Rufus L. Cook has been restored to duty from furlough and is employed on the Tallulah RD of the Chattahoochee.

Assistant to Technician John Paul Cheek was transferred recently from the Pleasant Hill to the White Rock RD of the Ozark.

Jr. Forester Oswald K. Krogfoss was restored to the rolls from furlough on June 1 and is engaged at the Appalachian Station.

Asst. Forest Supervisor Emera W. Renshaw of the Cherokee assumes the Assistant Supervisorship on the Florida National Forests on July 16 at which time Asst. Supervisor Harry E. Howard transfers in the same capacity to the Cherokee.

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THE LOOKOUT

Notice has been received by the office of I & E from the editors of Hunting and Fishing that either the September or October issue of this national sporting magazine will carry a feature story on the Pisgah National Forest and the Public Deer Hunt, written by Hiram J. Hubert in collaboration with this office. The article will be well illustrated with Forest Service photographs. Hubert recenly spent two days on the Pisgah interviewing Ranger Jack Fortin, Bill Huber, and Warden John Eller. Material on other Forest Service wildlife activities have also been placed with Hubert for future articles.

An example of enthusiasm on the part of a newspaper editor is reported by Mrs. W. B. Pickard, State Conservation Chairman of the Alabama Federation of Garden Clubs. Her organization is sponsoring a fire-prevention campaign in the State and has enlisted the support of many agencies in the project. A regular release of educational material was part of the plan. Mrs. Pickard prepared a letter for the newspapers in the State outlining the program and asking if the paper wished to be placed on the list to receive this material. She had a wonderful response from the newspapers circularized and sent in to us this pungent reply from a conservation-minded editor: "Yes, Mam, be sure to have our name placed on that list. We're strong as horse radish for what you are trying to do."

HAVE YOU EVER LOST A FOREST SERVICE KEY?

Regional Forester Kircher this week turned in a master key which had been in his possession for more than twenty-five years. It really can be said that this key was worn out in the public service.

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The Nantahala and the Ouachita each have announced plans for the dedication of recreation areas, the programs to be all-day occasions with the Governors of the States, state and federal officials, and members of civic clubs participating. The Shady Lake dedication on the Ouachita is set for July 21 and the Cliffside Lake dedication on the Nantahala will be held on July 22.

Of interest to many in the Region is the marriage of Frederick Elbrey Stabler, eldest son of Associate Regional Forester and Mrs. H. O. Stabler to Miss Martha Bouchelle Trice on June 26 at Boligee, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Stabler will reside at Bellamy, Alabama, where Mr. Stabler is Forester for the Allison Lumber Company. Congratulations! and may life hold only the best of everything for the young couple.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. DeSilvia of Pensacola, Florida, announce the birth of a son, Craig, on June 17.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Thurmond, Jr. of Lake City, Florida, announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia Alice, on June 14.

Robert N. Cobb of the R. O. Mail Room was married to Miss Margret Cohen on July 8 in Anderson, South Carolina. The Dixie Ranger on behalf of the Regional Office extends the best of good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Cobb.

Visitors to the Regional Office during the past month were: Messrs. G. D. Cook and Jay Ward of State and Private Forestry, Washington Office; Oran Raber, Editor, Southern Forest Experiment Station; C. G. Gillett, Seaboard Railway, Norfolk, Va.; Harold Sebring and T. W. Webb, Soil Conservation Service, Spartanburg, S.C.; Thos. W. McKinley, Forest Management Assistant, Columbia, S.C.; L. E. House, District Supervisor, Jacksonville, Fla.

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AN ELEPHANT NEVER FORGETS

Gulab Piary was an elephant attached to the North Kheri Forest Division in British India. For more than twenty years of her long life she had faithfully served her master, the Forest Officer -- carrying him on her back on inspection and hunting trips, hauling logs from the cutting circle, and performing many other jobs which only an elephant can do.

But Gulab Piary was growing old. On longer was she able to bear the brunt of hard woods work or hold her own with the younger and more vigorous elephants on the District. So the Forest Officer decided to find her a new home, up near Derha Dun of forest school fame, where she could take life easy and receive generous treatment in her old age. Early in May of last year, Gulab Piary with her mahout started from her home at Bellraien on her last official journey. After a long weary trek she finally arrived at Saneh in the distant Lansdowne Division, and there they left her alone in the forest until final arrangements for her care could be made.

Months later, in September, the villagers tending their crops near Bellraien were startled one night by a strange elephant walking quietly into their midst. After much excitement, one native recognized the intruder as old Gulab Piary of the Forest Division. How she got there no one knew. But later it was learned that she had covered a distance of more than three hundred miles in two weeks, plodding steadily through fields and forests, swimming great rivers swollen by the monsoon rains, unerringly pointing her long swinging trunk toward her old familiar forest haunts.

Homesick old Gulab Piary, of his Majesty's Imperial Forest Service, had come home.

-- Adapted from a news story in INDIAN FORESTER
Reprinted from California Ranger

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND THEIR USE IN PLANTING SURVEYS

Aerial photographs are rapidly assuming a place of importance as an effective and valuable administrative tool in the National Forest organization. Their use in fire detection and suppression activities is quite obvious and does not need further elaboration. However, there are a multitude of other uses for aerial photographs in forest administration work which are now beginning to be utilized, among which is the application of aerial photographs to planting surveys.

The Long Cane District is composed of several hundred tracts of Forest Service land with a net area of 82,000 acres, widely scattered over a gross area of about 431,000 acres. The tracts vary in size, many of them containing less than one hundred acres, some of them completely surrounded by privately-owned land. Most tracts contain one or more open fields which have been taken out of cultivation during the last five years, in addition to some woodland. Many of the fields have been abandoned for a period of five years or more and satisfactory natural restocking is taking place. In others, natural restocking is progressing slowly and the necessity of planting is indicated. This, of course, calls for an examination of each field to determine the location, size, and species of trees required. When one considers the number of fields to be looked over on a District such as this, it is obvious that surveys are bound to be costly.

A close scrutiny of an aerial photograph reveals the size, location, and distribution of open areas. Where planting maps of a larger scale than that of the aerial photograph are desired, the pantograph is used. The periphery of fields shows up very distinctly on the photographs, making it an easy matter to apply the pantograph for increasing the scale of the required map. As the scale of both the photograph and resultant map are known, it becomes a simple matter to accurately determine the area to be planted by the use of the planimeter.

Where there are many tracts to be planted, it is important that the location of areas to be planted in relation to one another and their proximity to roads is known beforehand. Travel is a costly item in any planting program, which can be reduced to a great extent by planting fields which are close together while the crew is working in that particular area. Aerial photographs are invaluable for this purpose in that they not only show the roads which are available, but also the relative positions of the fields without the necessity of ground surveys.

Within certain limitations, aerial photos can be utilized to determine the species best adapted to certain areas. Ridges and bottoms, where there is sufficient variation in elevation and ground cover between the two, show up fairly well on the pictures. Where fields are identified as being located on a ridge, bottom, or in the intervening space, which would most likely be a side hill, the species of stock to be planted can be easily determined. Where

exposure is an important factor in the selection of species to be planted, the aerial photographs supply the needed information at a glance.

In addition to the above uses, the pictures supply the information regarding the degree of natural restocking present on the area. In cases where the photos show that natural restocking is satisfactory, such areas are automatically eliminated from the planting program. It is obvious that without the pictures trips would have to be made to such areas. Of course, the usefulness of photographs is limited in the last mentioned respect, as very young reproduction does not show up through the vegetative cover of broom sedge and weeds.

Field examinations are still necessary in the determination of the soil type, soil structure, and the degree of erosion on any particular area. Obviously, photographs are useless in showing if the area to be planted has deep loamy soil, loose sand, or compacted clay. In each case, the use of different tools is indicated. For example, it has been found that the tempo of the work is increased by using the planting bar in loose soils and the mattock in hard compacted soils. In the Piedmont section, where soil erosion and its control are of paramount importance, it is imperative that the degree of erosion on an area be definitely known, so that the species of tree and planting methods which retard soil erosion may be employed. Here again, the photograph has not supplanted the routine field examination. However, the photographs are useful in the field as well as in the office. Much of the time formerly lost by the planting foreman in locating property corners, lines, and the fields to be planted is now eliminated by using the photographs.

It becomes clear then that aerial photographs have not relegated the activity of planting surveys from the field to the comforts of the office chair. Their use has undoubtedly eliminated a goodly portion of time consuming field work and has reduced the cost of planting surveys to a minimum.

-- H. W. Wagner, District Forest Ranger,
South Carolina & Croatan National Forests

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A NOTE ON THE NEW MANUAL

Admittedly, some of us are less gifted than others, but since it has taken me some twenty-five years to gain such mastery of the Manual as I may claim, I view with alarm the advent of Volume I, General Administration so recently furnished us. Tolerance of the mistakes we less gifted may make will be a decided virtue until time has mellowed and use has dog-eared the pretty new Volume I.

-- Clipped Northern Region News

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